

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1918.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 One year by mail, \$4.00  
 Three months by mail, \$1.00  
 One month by mail, .40 cents  
 Single copy, 10 cents  
 All subscriptions cash in advance.

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by  
 THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.  
 Frank E. Langley, Publisher

**MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

The Germans are beginning to cry quits when the war is going solidly against them.

The capture of 12,000 Germans in 36 hours shows that the Americans put on quite a "show," as they call it, in the St. Mihiel salient.

Allied progress must necessarily be slower while the allies are up against the strong defenses of the prepared positions of the Germans.

That Bethel man and two sons who registered on Sept. 12 contributed to an unusual condition. It will not be often that three members of a family enjoying such a relation can be found who were eligible for the draft registration.

"Vermont holds more charms for me than any New England state," writes a Connecticut man who recently has been touring through the state and who writes his views to the state publicity department. It is the sort of unsolicited opinion that is bringing Vermont more and more into popularity among people who desire solid enjoyment instead of the tinsel and baubles of some giddy resort. Vermont caters to those who desire real rest and real recreation and real entertainment.

Testimony of the French valuation of the United States army is summed up in the following paragraph from the bulletin of the Alliance Francaise, published in Paris: "The United States army, the size and importance of which does not cease growing, has not only shown proof of bravery; no one had any doubt on that score; it has shown proof of skill. In the present trial (July), it brings to the allies the certainty of final success." That and other statements in the bulletin convince Americans that our allies are appreciative of the strength we as a nation are throwing into the conflict.

There will be a feeling of relief that President Wilson has decided to cancel the proposed speaking trip in behalf of the fourth Liberty loan, relief because of the removal of fear for his personal safety as well as for the knowledge that he will be right on the job every minute to cope with the emergencies which are likely to come to a president of the United States in such times as these. There are many reasons why President Wilson should stay at home as much as possible, and there are not a great many reasons why he should go on the road. Surely the people of the United States are able to absorb the next Liberty loan without the incentive which the appearance of the president would undoubtedly give.

## GERMANY CONVICTED OF MENDACITY AGAIN.

The German official reports of the war are convicted of palpable mendacity when they assert that the St. Mihiel salient was evacuated by German forces "without interference." The world knows that the Germans lost thousands of prisoners, scores of field guns, uncounted machine guns, vast stores of supplies and, besides, left many dead or wounded men on the field of battle as they retreated with all speed from the encircling arms of the Americans. However, the Germans had long since lost all regard for truth and their reputation for veracity was at a very low ebb. This new conviction of falsehood, deliberate in the extreme, serves to acquaint the neutral world with the positive assurance that from this time forth the Germans, officially or unofficially, cannot be relied upon for truth. When a great government finds itself compelled to stoop to absolute falsehood in an attempt to hoodwink its people it is in very hard straits indeed.

## NO TIME FOR TAKING CHANCES.

Nothing but a lucky chance saved the United States from a serious sea catastrophe when a German submarine got in a hit on a transport which was heavily loaded with American soldiers en route to the war zone. It was the third time that the enemy has succeeded in making a direct and crippling hit against an American transport going eastward with troops and it was the least successful of the three, the blow not being sufficient to sink the vessel or even to destroy its motive power. The vessel was able to proceed the remaining 200 miles so that it could be beached and the men rescued without great danger. For that the entire people of the United States give thanks; but at the same time they realize that it was only a bit of luck which saved them from great sorrow through the loss of a large number of lives of men who are going to the field of battle to fight for the nation. If the conditions of the attack by the U-boat were as represented in the early reports, the American people will insist that greater precaution be taken to protect our soldiers when there comes a mishap which throws a transport out of the convoy. As the cables give the report in this case, the transport which was attacked was compelled to fall out of the line through temporary disability of some of her

## What Your Tailor?

We're better prepared than ever to make your new Fall Suit or Overcoat.

The price this season is no higher than ready-to-wear garments.

Let us do your cleaning and pressing—and do it right.

**F. H. Rogers & Company**

parts which kept her speed down below the speed of the other transports. Then, while lagging behind, the disabled transport was not sufficiently protected by destroyers and easily became a victim of the lurking U-boats. That a mortal blow was not delivered to the transport then and there was mere good fortune. But good fortune will not always attend our transports. We must summon other agencies to the defense. One of the agencies would seem to be a plan to slow down the speed of all the transports when one of them is disabled, so that they may all have the protection of the convoying destroyers until the repairs can be made to the disabled vessel or until port is reached. That might be taking some chances, but it would seem to be better than to leave a single transport to its fate.

## SEEING THE WAR FROM A DISTANCE.

There are many so-called military experts writing up the war situation from day to day for newspapers in the United States and allied countries, and their speculations on the progress of the fighting make interesting reading to us who have little chance to know the topography of the terrain over which the battles are going on and who know almost nothing of the close-up conditions; nevertheless it should be carried in mind always that the opinions of these military writers are not the opinions of the strategists who have the destinies of the allied armies in their hands and that these writers are not even in close touch with the high command of the allied forces. Therefore, when one of these war writers declares that the next probable step of Field Marshal Foch is so-and-so, the opinion is set forth as a private guess, not as the revelation of a secret from the inner war councils. Hence if things do not pan out as some writer thinks they should, it should not be taken for granted that the plans of the allied high command have failed, for it is possible that the plans as outlined in the columns of the newspapers were not seriously considered at all by the allies' board of strategy. Field Marshal Foch is not mapping out his campaign in the newspapers.

## CURRENT COMMENT

## F. S. Platt's Death Distinct Loss to Vermont.

In the death of Frederick S. Platt the community and the state has lost a constructive force which it will be a hard proposition to fill. Mr. Platt's individuality was like a high-powered machine. His life ran without noise and clutter but quietly and forcefully so that only the keen observer realized how powerful he was both in his city and his state. A great, big kindly heart was hidden under a rather brusque manner that was a source of joy to his friends who read the character beneath the mask.

Mr. Platt was probably one of the best, if not the most accurate accountants, in the state. That his townspeople and the citizens of the state have recognized his ability and have been glad to pay homage to him is proven by the fact that he has represented the people in the state legislature and was a state senator from Poultney in 1898. He also was inspector of finance for Vermont for a number of years and was clerk of the United States court for 10 years.—Rutland News.

## MARSHFIELD

Articles for the Red Cross bazaar are coming in very slowly, and as this is a matter that should interest every person in town, we appeal to all to come forward with something that will help to make this day a success. Everybody can help in some way. Some article for the fancywork booth, farm products, or even parcels for the parcel post booth, will be gladly received. Be ready with your auto or team to enter the parade. Remember we are working for "the boys." Don't forget the date, Sept. 20.

Attention is once more called to the penny-a-day envelopes. Have they all been returned? Please hand them in.

Edmund Pike of the U. S. navy, who has been home on a short furlough, leaves for Norfolk, Va., Saturday night. He has made four trips across the Atlantic.

Some over 90 men registered at the town clerk's office Thursday.

## WEST TOPSHAM

Beginning Sept. 19, my millinery parlors will be open, with a line of fall and winter hats at money-saving prices. Florence Whitcomb, East Barre.

## WRITE

for particulars to the

**ALBANY BUSINESS COLLEGE**

If you wish to prepare for a good position in Washington, Albany or elsewhere. Employment sure for those who are qualified. Girls are in active demand and receive the same pay as young men. For catalogue address: CARNELL & HOIT, Albany, N. Y.

## MABEL SYRUP'S COLYUM

"To have a lively and not a stolid countenance."—Truth of intercourse.

"The time has come to conquer or submit. For us there is but one choice. We have made it."—President Wilson.

## Maybe an Apple.

Homer Twombly picked an apple blossom Aug. 10. What next?—Beebe item.

Vershire, which enjoyed for a brief season the reputation of being the Cripple Creek of the day, has faith in the quality of its neutrality. The primary harvest of 15 votes was divided equally between Clement, Darling and Howe.

## Trouble Brewing for the Fourth Estate.

Either your correspondent's penmanship must be getting worse and worse, or else the "setters" of type at the office must have defective eyesight, as our locals were in a very demoralized condition last week.—Coventry item.

## She Cannot Vote.

I know of a woman, may God bless her soul—  
 A go-ahead woman—quite queer,  
 Who brings up the family—also the coal.  
 (Her husband? He brings up the rear.)

She teaches her children their duty so clear,  
 And love for their country and home.  
 He idles and gambles, and votes every year  
 For tariff and lax laws and rum.  
 —The Waltsfield Plowman.

So long as the shortage of news print paper remains acute, we shall continue to postpone the reprinting of "The Kaiser's Talk to Hell." And at every tenth copy of this voluminous poem contributed by our readers we shall reprint only this paragraph.

Mabel: The story of the man who drew away a cartload of postholes has caused much speculation among the uninformed, as to the method employed in the performance. As per item in the Barre Times of Sept. 7, a city employee uses his foot in lifting a manhole. Whether this method is correct is not stated, but as the foot was injured it cannot be fully recommended, either for moving postholes or manholes.

Observer.  
 The reporter, having humbly declared error when we mentioned the matter to him, has suffered himself to accept demotion and is now back on an assignment of cub days, that of snoring twin-liners. We regret that Observer's timely comment prompted an investigation that was so unfruitful. The manhole yarn was the result of a mental lapse and nothing could be more unromantic. As for the affair of the cartload of postholes, as Dr. Watson would say, it must remain a classic among mysteries.

He was writing to Governor Graham, so General Edwards must have had a good many Green Mountain boys in mind when he said of the 26th division: "No men have stood the iron better than these fellows. They do not grumble, and most of it is guts and heart."

Yes, It Keeps the Home Fires Burning.  
 The frost did considerable damage in certain localities Saturday night. A frost every month this year is very encouraging.—Gassetta item.

A good name for a goat with an ever-growing hunger for timothy was lost the other day when a lakeside farmer in Addison county launched a new motor boat and called it Etta Ford.

## Home.

I want to go home,  
 To the dull old town  
 With the shaded streets  
 And the open square,  
 And the hill  
 And the flats  
 And the house I love,  
 And the paths I know—  
 I want to go home.  
 If I can't go back  
 To the happy days  
 Yet I can live  
 Where their shadows lie,  
 Under the trees  
 And over the grass—  
 I want to be there  
 Where the joy was once,  
 Oh, I want to go home,  
 I want to go home.  
 —Paul Kester.

Up on Olympus there is a vacant niche in the Dip department and hence we are about to nominate for Head Keeper a man from Springfield, Mass., who called on the Westminster folks last week, to wit, Mr. George Badger. We had another, but O. S. K., an Orange county reader, beat us to it: Mrs. Camphor of Albany is suggested for the new First Aid unit on the Mount.

Yes, We Heard It the Night Before Antietam.

Dear Mabel: Did you know that Adam's telephone number was 2-8-1 Apple? Aurilla.

A correspondent who mourns the rapidly multiplying reasons for short skirts

suggests that the committee of public information should preserve to posterity a set of photographs showing how the feminine figure used to look in skirts that never ended above the ankles. The conservation aspect of the affair appeals strongly to us and it is confidently believed that a decisive victory over the Huns will restore the skirt to its former length. In the first years of the Civil war times were flush in the North and the giddy young folks of those mad years lived so rapidly that a contemporary critic was moved to plead for a conservation of grandmothers on the ground that there would never be any more after the present generation should pass on. Grandmothers still are very much in vogue and most of them have been pretty nimble with their needles of late. Some fine morning we shall wake up to hear the echo of Yankee guns thundering before Berlin, and on that good day the discerning observer may despair in the offing the return of long skirts.

## Aftermath of a Hemp Party.

The one who appropriated a piece of the schoolhouse flag rope must have been in some straits, or else has small respect for public property.—East Thetford item.

## Green and White Mountain Echoes.

There was a perfect mob of berry pickers on old Blueberry mountain Sunday.—East Plainfield, N. H., item.

Mrs. Alex. Lussier has been obliged to give up her boarders on account of the water in the spring failing.—Quebec.

Ray Mooney is now speculating in bobcats. He has one on exhibition captured in Irasburg, as he says, with his bare hands. Price for a look, five cents.—Newport item.

That all laws must be of some good is illustrated by the fact that not a bed was vacant in Bethlehem on Saturday night.—Bethlehem, N. H., item.

A cabbage with no less than 22 heads was brought into the office this week. Each of the little heads were solid as a rock.—White River Junction item.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Going are enjoying their new Cadillac car.—Alstead, N. H., item.

## Revival of an Ancient Outdoor Sport.

Sunday buggy-riding is becoming more popular with each succeeding Sunday.—Knoxburg item.

East, West, South and North—  
 All are ready for the "Fighting Fourth."

## FOUR-MINUTE MEN LEADER.

William H. Ingersoll, widely known in the business world as marketing manager for Ingersoll watches, is now national director of four-minute men of the committee on public information, in place of William McCormick Blair, resigned to enter a field artillery training camp.

Mr. Ingersoll was born in Lansing, Mich., on March 22, 1879. After graduating from high school, he took up the study of electrical engineering. In 1901 he went into business with Robert H. Ingersoll & Brother in New York, where he has since continued with the exception of brief periods devoted to the solution of special sales and advertising problems on the road and as Canadian manager for the same company.

## Gained By Losing.

"So you loved and lost, eh, old chap?"  
 "On the contrary, I came out a winner."  
 "How was that?"  
 "She returned my presents and accidentally put in some of the other fellows'."—Boston Transcript.

## Cheer Up!

Our nose is red.  
 Our spirits blue.  
 We've a cold in our head  
 And an ache there, too.  
 —Boston Transcript.

## Big Enough Now.

"A fellow threatened to punch me in the head."  
 "That would be too bad."  
 "Thank you."  
 "It would have a tendency to increase the swelling."—Boston Transcript.

## The Right View.

Mrs. Snobson—My dear, you don't really mean to say you darn your husband's hose?  
 Mrs. Wright—Of course I do. If a man foots his wife's bills, she should at least be willing to foot his stockings.—Boston Transcript.

RINGWALT'S  
GUARANTEED  
LINOLEUM

The Linoleum market never was more uncertain, and if you are contemplating covering that kitchen, bedroom or bathroom, DO IT NOW. Prices will be much higher in a week or two.

We can give you the best Cork or Felt Base Linoleum in a great variety of patterns, for 85 cents per yard. Inlaid Linoleums for \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Let us show you.

## A. W. Badger &amp; Co.

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS—TEL. 417-W.—OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN THIS WORK—THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE

## 10 O'clock Last Night

I finished unloading a carload of seven FORDSON TRACTORS, also unloaded a carload at St. Johnsbury on Wednesday, this Week. Henry Ford, in order to help increase the food supply during the war, has turned the fruit of his wonderful inventive genius over to the government at cost.

This is not only a splendid example of patriotism but shows him to be with his tractor as he was with his automobile, a true friend of the farmer. By his agreement with the government, I am obliged to sell the first carload in this county to the farmers at bare cost.

I have already sold three of these machines, and this offer at cost only applies to this first carload. These are going at \$750 plus freight. The next car will cost \$885 plus freight.

I have just received a letter from the New England distributor in which he says: "The day before yesterday we defeated nine tractors at Penacook, N. H., on time, merit of work and cost basis. We certainly have got the goods and the farmer knows it."

**E. H. Slayton**

99 Elm Street

## CAN SAVE COAL.

Average Steam Plant is Probably Wasting 10 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., September 14.—With the same degree of energy, enthusiasm and patriotism as manifested by the women of the United States during the year in saving sufficient wheat to feed all of the allies, the owners of steam plants and the firemen can save in the next year forty-five million tons of coal, and thereby reduce materially the threatened coal shortage, according to the United States bureau of mines, department of the interior.

In the average steam plant, for every hundred tons of coal burned, only fifty-seven tons are actually used in making steam. The bureau of mines declares that it is entirely feasible to increase the average efficiency of these plants from 57 to 67 per cent, saving fifteen tons out of every 100 tons used. As 300,000,000 tons of coal annually are necessary to supply all the steam plants in this country, the same work could be done with 255,000,000 tons, with a saving of about 45,000,000 tons.

In the average boiler plant, according to the statement of the bureau, 25 per cent. of the heat of the coal burned is lost up the stack. That is, out of every 100 tons of coal burned, the heat of thirty-five tons literally goes up the stack. This loss, which the bureau believes can be greatly reduced, is caused by the admission of too much or too little air to burn the coal properly. It takes fourteen pounds of air to burn one pound of coal and this can be gauged by the use of proper apparatus, which is explained by the bureau of mines in a pamphlet just issued for the benefit of the firemen.

"Using just plain, ordinary intelligence, we can save a minimum of 45,000,000 tons in a year," said Van H. Manning, director of the bureau, yesterday. "The methods to be used are easy and simple to understand. The saving can come through the good will and steady honest effort of the fireman and the engineer and the encouragement and appreciation of the owner or manager of the plant. There is no miraculous powder that, when dissolved in water and sprinkled over coal, will make it give up more heat and produce more steam. All powders sold under such pretenses are frauds. Also there are no patented devices that, when attached to the boiler, will automatically make large savings without the effort of the fireman or engineer. Many patented fuel-saving devices have elements of merit, but they must have careful, intelligent attention to do good work."

"When a plant uses \$50 to \$100 worth of coal a day, efforts to save 10 per cent. of it will pay. The days of low priced coals are gone, probably never to return. But whether or not it pays in dollars and cents, it is plainly up to the fireman to save, for what he wastes may be depriving a munitions plant or some other essential war industry of the coal needed to help win the war."

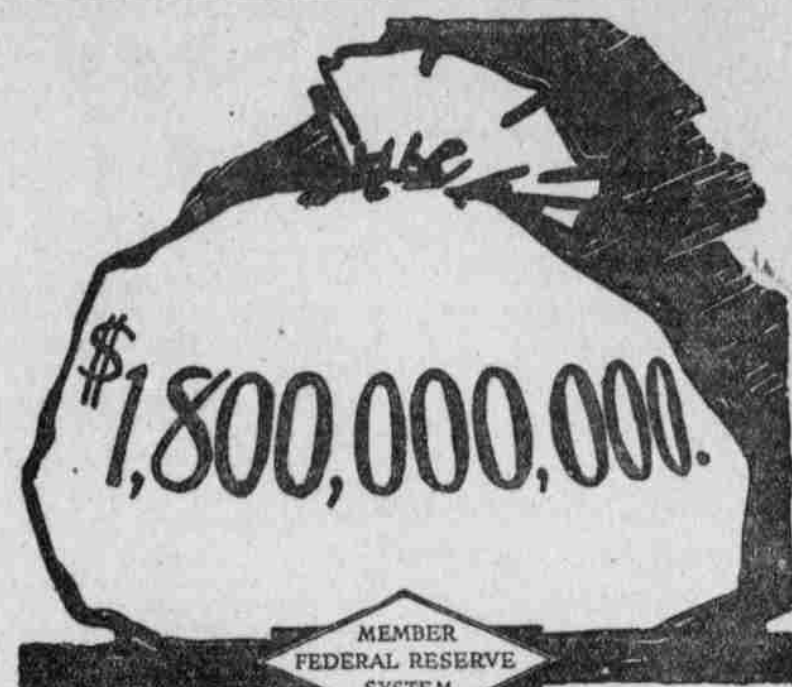
"Owners of power plants, engineers and firemen may obtain complete details of how this fuel may be saved by applying to the bureau of mines."

## EMERGENCY ARMY RATION

Shows American People the Need of Food Conservation.

The quartermaster corps has worked out a special reserve emergency ration for the army consisting of hard bread, corn beef, corn beef hash, roast beef, salmon, sardines, soluble coffee, sugar and salt, to be packed in camouflaged galvanized iron tins and hermetically sealed against gas as well as moisture. This announcement carries two important messages for the American people. It teaches the necessity for saving certain foods and it also emphasizes the necessity for building up a national reserve ration.

Wheat, meat and sugar make up most of the menu of this "lunch between short" for our boys. That is the reason civilians are asked to eat war bread, to save the heavier cuts of beef and to make our national allotment of sugar go round. The abundant American harvests have brought rifts in the food cloud, it is true. But now is the time for a national reserve ration to make impossible any such dire conditions as faced the allies early last spring. Remember those words of Lord Rhonda, when he heard our wheat supplies had been eaten up: "The war is over, we are beaten." America did her part then and she must do her part now by preparing against any possible repetition of that call of distress.



## 1,800,000,000 Dollars in Gold

EIGHTEEN hundred million dollars in gold is held by the Federal Reserve Banks as the reserve of the banks which are the members of the Federal Reserve System. This bank, as a member of the system, shares in the protection afforded by this great reserve. As our custom you also share in this benefit.

## Peoples National Bank of Barre

Vermont Mutual  
Fire Insurance Company

of Montpelier, Vt.

Age, Ninety Years

Assets - - - \$10,235,690.00

Membership - - - 46,000

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent

McAllister & Kent

Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

## Vulcanizing and Battery Repairing

Every piece of work guaranteed to be satisfactory.

Try one of my reliners for that weak shoe. It saves you buying a new shoe.

**F. G. Rowell**

46 North Main St. At Oldsmobile Salesroom

## Look in Our Window



You will see a complete assortment of Walk-Over Shoes, including all the newest styles and colors in Men's and Women's Shoes.

Step inside and let us demonstrate their style and fitting qualities. We want you to know the comfort and ease combined with the wear, which are the important features of this famous footwear.

Fit guaranteed.

Rogers Walk-Over Boot Shop